

Lessons from the Field –

Strategies for Educators and School-Based Staff to Support Students' Social, Emotional, Behavioral, and Academic Well-Being and Success

October 4, 2023 3:00 – 4:30 PM EDT



The content of this presentation does not necessarily represent the policy or views of the U.S. Department of Education, nor does it imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Education.

NCSSLE Website

https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov





To access information and archived materials from previous Lessons from the Field webinars, go to: https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/lessons-field-webinar-series















This webinar is being recorded and will be archived at the following location:

https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/events/webinar/lessons-field-webinar-strategies-educators-and-school-based-staff-support-students

- 1 Introduction and Logistics
- 2 Welcome from U.S. Department of Education (ED)
- Context Setting: Strategies for Educators and School-Based Staff

Agenda

- Panel Discussion with Practitioners
- 5 Brief Closing Remarks
- 6) Live Q&A



Carlette KyserPegram

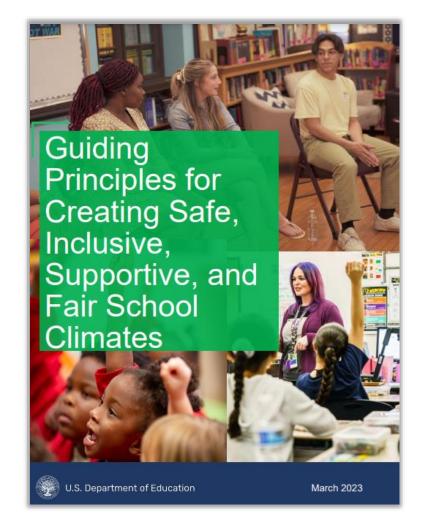
EDUCATION PROGRAM SPECIALIST

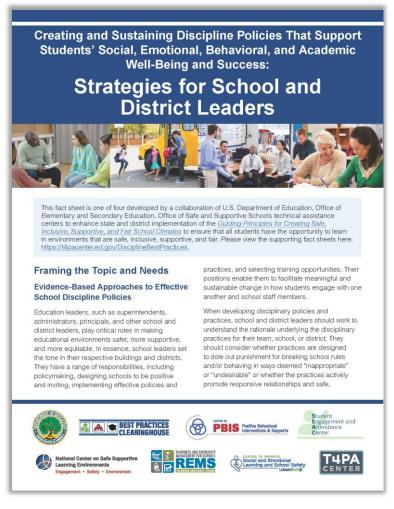
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION OFFICE OF SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE SCHOOLS

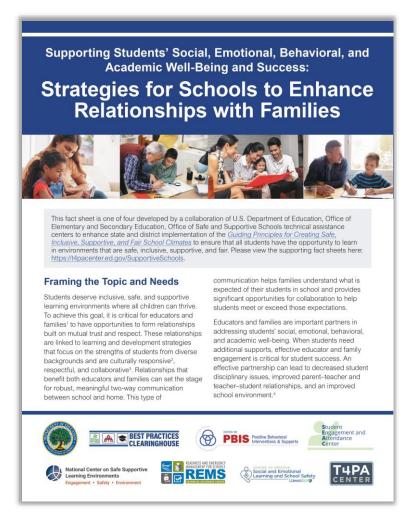
LEAD, SCHOOL CLIMATE TRANSFORMATION GROUP

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

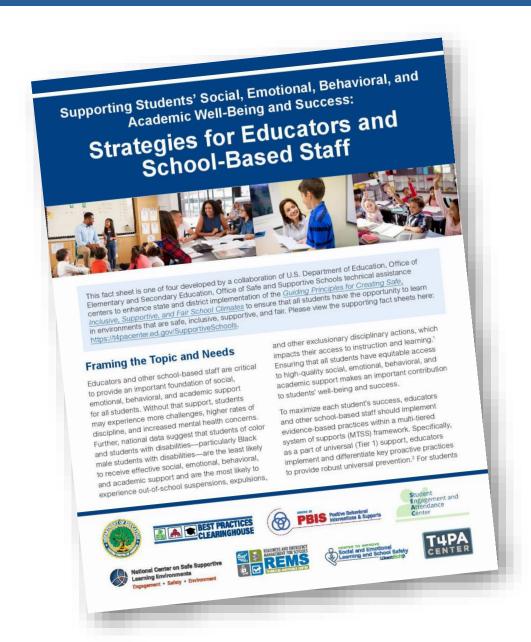
Basis for Past Miniseries Events





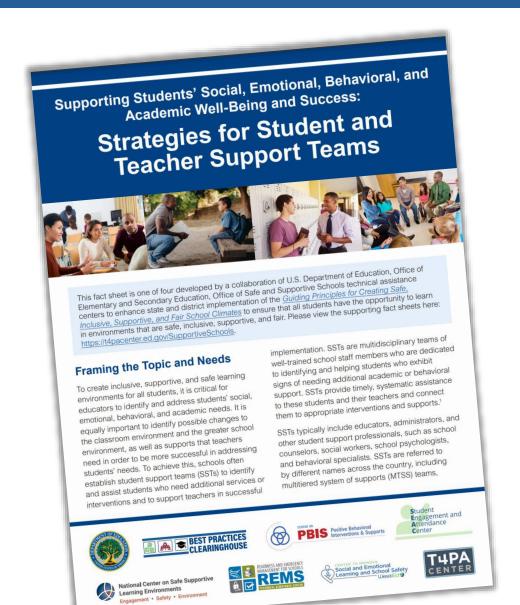


https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/miniseries-supporting-students-social-emotional-behavioral-and-academic-well-being-and-success



Basis for Today's Miniseries Event

https://t4pacenter.ed.gov/Docs/FactSheets/Supporting Students Educators
and School Staff 508.pdf



Future Miniseries Event October 18th:

Strategies for Student and Teacher Support Teams

https://t4pacenter.ed.gov/Docs/FactSheets/Supporting Students Student Suppo
rt Teams 508.pdf



Dr. Brandi Simonsen

PROFESSOR OF SPECIAL EDUCATION, NEAG SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

CO-DIRECTOR, NATIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTER ON POSITIVE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS AND SUPPORTS

CO-PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, NATIONAL MULTI-TIERED SYSTEM OF SUPPORTS RESEARCH NETWORK

SENIOR ADVISOR, NATIONAL CENTER ON INTENSIVE INTERVENTIONS

Strategies for Educators and School-Based Staff



Brandi Simonsen, PhD



Strategies for Educators and School-Based Staff



This fact sheet is one of four developed by a collaboration of U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Safe and Supportive Schools technical assistance centers to enhance state and district implementation of the *Guiding Principles for Creating Safe*, *Inclusive, Supportive*, *and Fair School Climates* to ensure that all students have the opportunity to learn in environments that are safe, inclusive, supportive, and fair. Please view the supporting fact sheets here: https://t4pacenter.ed.gov/SupportiveSchools.

Framing the Topic and Needs

Educators and other school-based staff are critical to provide an important foundation of social, emotional, behavioral, and academic support for all students. Without that support, students may experience more challenges, higher rates of discipline, and increased mental health concerns. Further, national data suggest that students of color and students with disabilities—particularly Black male students with disabilities—are the least likely to receive effective social, emotional, behavioral, and academic support and are the most likely to experience out-of-school suspensions, expulsions,

and other exclusionary disciplinary actions, which impacts their access to instruction and learning.¹ Ensuring that all students have equitable access to high-quality social, emotional, behavioral, and academic support makes an important contribution to students' well-being and success.

To maximize each student's success, educators and other school-based staff should implement evidence-based practices within a multi-tiered system of supports (MTSS) framework. Specifically, as a part of universal (Tier 1) support, educators implement and differentiate key proactive practices to provide robust universal prevention.² For students

















What is Your Why?

Strategies for Educators and School-Based Staff



This fact sheet is one of four developed by a collaboration of U.S. Department of Education, Office Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Safe and Supportive Schools technical assistance centers to enhance state and district implementation of the *Guiding Principles for Creating Safe*, *Inclusive*, *Supportive*, *and Fair School Climates* to ensure that all students have the opportunity to I in environments that are safe, inclusive, supportive, and fair. Please view the supporting fact sheet https://t4pacenter.ed.gov/SupportiveSchools.

Framing the Topic and Needs

Educators and other school-based staff are critical to provide an important foundation of social, emotional, behavioral, and academic support for all students. Without that support, students may experience more challenges, higher rates of discipline, and increased mental health concerns. Further, national data suggest that students of and students with disabilities—particular, male students with disabilities—are the least like to receive effective social, emotional, behavioral, and academic support and are the most likely to experience out-of-school suspensions, expulsions.

and other exclusionary disciplinary actions, impacts their access to instruction and lear Ensuring that all students have equitable act to high-quality social, emotional, behavioral academic support makes an important conto students' well-being and success.

To maximize each



















Call to Action

"[N]ational data suggest that students of color and students with disabilities —particularly Black male students with disabilities—are the **least likely** to **receive** effective social, emotional, behavioral, and academic support and are the most likely to experience out-of-school suspensions, expulsions, and other exclusionary disciplinary actions, which impacts their access to instruction and learning."

Strategies for Educators and School-Based Staff



This fact sheet is one of four developed by a collaboration of U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Safe and Supportive Schools technical assistance centers to enhance state and district implementation of the <u>Guiding Principles for Creating Safe</u>, <u>Inclusive</u>, <u>Supportive</u>, <u>and Fair School Climates</u> to ensure that all students have the opportunity to learn in environments that are safe, inclusive, supportive, and fair. Please view the supporting fact sheets here: https://t4pacenter.ed.gov/SupportiveSchools.

Framing the Topic and Needs

Educators and other school-based staff are critical to provide an important foundation of social, emotional, behavioral, and academic support for all students. Without that support, students may experience more challenges, higher rates of discipline, and increased mental health concerns. Further, national data suggest that students of color and students with disabilities—particularly Black male students with disabilities—are the least likely to receive effective social, emotional, behavioral, and academic support and are the most likely to experience out-of-school suspensions, expulsions,

and other exclusionary disciplinary actions, which impacts their access to instruction and learning.¹ Ensuring that all students have equitable access to high-quality social, emotional, behavioral, and academic support makes an important contribution to students' well-being and success.

To maximize each student's success, educators and other school-based staff should implement evidence-based practices within a multi-tiered system of supports (MTSS) framework. Specifically, as a part of universal (Tier 1) support, educators implement and differentiate key proactive practices to provide robust universal prevention.² For students

















How can we support all students' SEB needs?

Key?s



How do we support students' SEB needs in class?



How do we support educators' implementation needs?

Strategies for Educators and School-Based Staff



This fact sheet is one of four developed by a collaboration of U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Safe and Supportive Schools technical assistance centers to enhance state and district implementation of the <u>Guiding Principles for Creating Safe</u>, <u>Inclusive</u>, <u>Supportive</u>, <u>and Fair School Climates</u> to ensure that all students have the opportunity to learn in environments that are safe, inclusive, supportive, and fair. Please view the supporting fact sheets here: https://t4pacenter.ed.gov/SupportiveSchools.

Framing the Topic and Needs

Educators and other school-based staff are critical to provide an important foundation of social, emotional, behavioral, and academic support for all students. Without that support, students may experience more challenges, higher rates of discipline, and increased mental health concerns. Further, national data suggest that students of color and students with disabilities—particularly Black male students with disabilities—are the least likely to receive effective social, emotional, behavioral, and academic support and are the most likely to experience out-of-school suspensions, expulsions,

and other exclusionary disciplinary actions, which impacts their access to instruction and learning.¹ Ensuring that all students have equitable access to high-quality social, emotional, behavioral, and academic support makes an important contribution to students' well-being and success.

To maximize each student's success, educators and other school-based staff should implement evidence-based practices within a multi-tiered system of supports (MTSS) framework. Specifically, as a part of universal (Tier 1) support, educators implement and differentiate key proactive practices to provide robust universal prevention.² For students

3 Simple Strategies

1. Prioritize Connection

Connect

2. Engage Students in Relevant Instruction

Engage

3. Provide Positive and Supportive Feedback

Specific Feedback













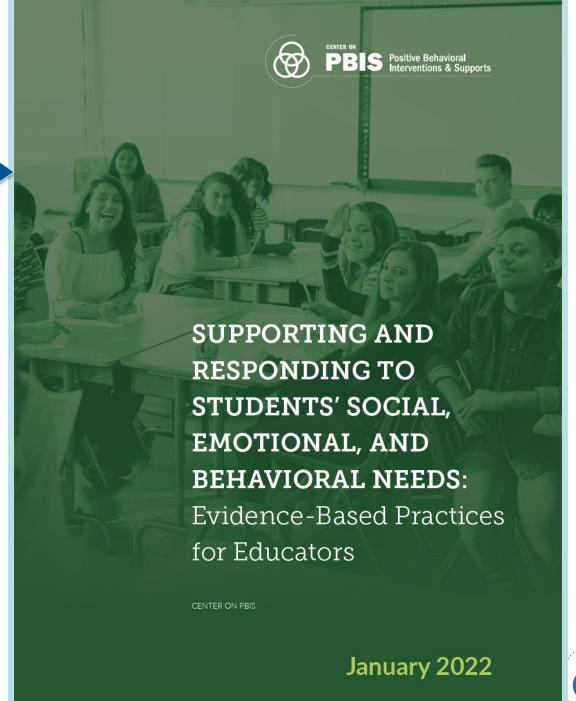






These general resources will help in the implementation of practices to support and respond to students' social, emotional, and behavioral needs and apply the systems considerations recommended in this fact sheet.

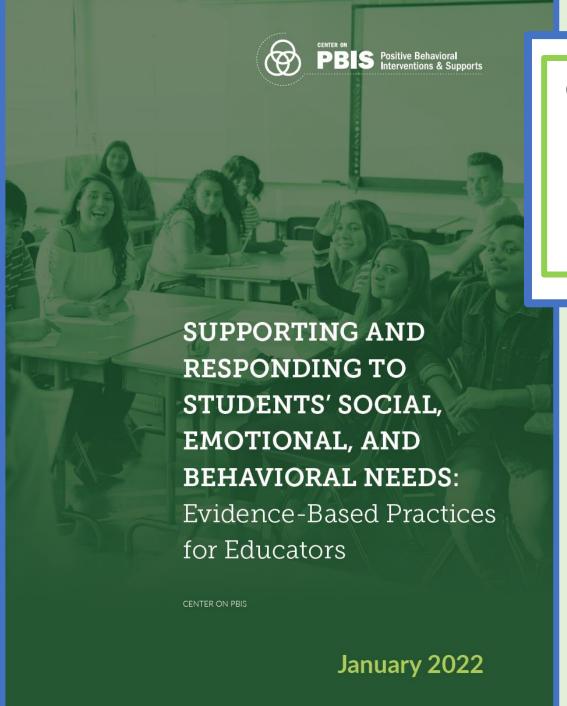
- Supporting and Responding to Students'
 <u>Social, Emotional, and Behavioral Needs</u>
 —
 learn more about evidence-based, positive, and proactive practices that support and respond to students' social, emotional, and behavioral needs in classrooms and similar teaching and learning environments.
- <u>Habits of Effective Classroom Practice</u> learn more about developing habits of effective classroom practice and expanding effective habits in our schools, districts, and states.
- Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) in the <u>Classroom</u> — find guidance on implementing positive behavioral interventions and supports (PBIS) in the classroom across the continuum of student needs.
- Creating a Safe and Respectful Environment in Our Nation's Classrooms — find more information on intervening in bullying behavior and creating a positive classroom climate.
- Improving Students' Relationships With
 <u>Teachers to Provide Essential Supports for Learning</u> learn more about how positive relationships can help students develop socially and academically.
- Fostering School Connectedness: Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement
 — find strategies that can help foster school connectedness.





Thanks to the **team** who lead the development of this revised guide:

- Brandi Simonsen,
- Jenifer Freeman,
- Maria Reina
 Santiago-Rosario,
- Karen Robbie,
- Heather George,
- Steve Goodman,
- Laura Kern,
- Barbara Mitchell,
- Robert Putnam, &
- Kim Yanek



Create a robust and differentiated foundation (Tier 1) of support

Center on PBIS. (2022). Supporting and Responding to Student's Social, Emotional, and Behavioral Needs: Evidence-Based Practices for Educators (Version 2). Center on PBIS, University of Oregon. www.pbis.org.

Steps to Support & Respond to Students' SEB Needs

- 1.Create positive teaching & learning environments
- **1.1** Design a Safe Environment
- **1.2** Establish Positive Connections
- **1.3** Develop Predictable Routines
- **1.4** Define & Teach Positive Expectations
- **1.5** Plan Relevant Instruction

- 2.Actively promote SEB growth
- Engage
- Rel Connect
- SEB & Academic Skills
- 2.4 Specific Fee Feedback
- **2.5** Consider Other Response Strategies

- 3.Monitor fidelity & use data to guide implementation
- **3.1** Monitor Educator Implementation
- If implementation challenges...
- **3.2** Access Training, Coaching, & Feedback

- 4.Monitor student outcomes & use data to guide response
- **4.1** Monitor Student Outcomes
- If many students make ongoing SEB errors ...
- **4.2** Enhance Tier 1 (Steps 1 & 2)
- If **few** students make ongoing SEB errors ...
- **4.3** Enhance Tier 1; Consider Tiers 2 & 3

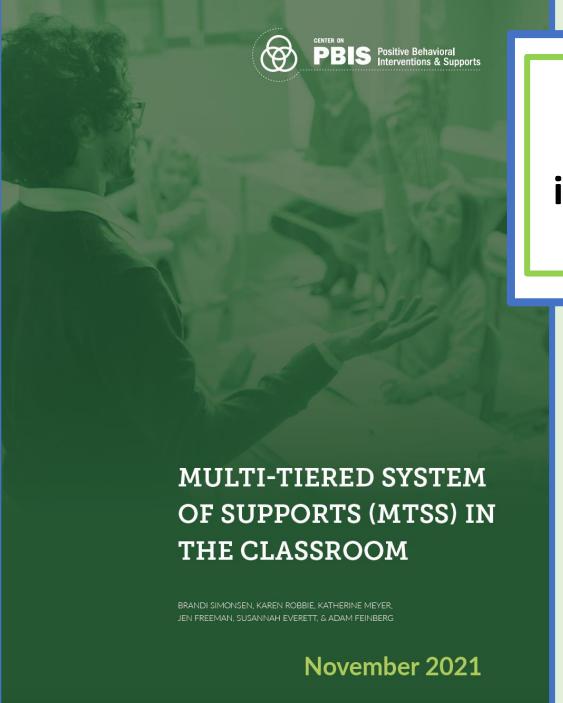
These general resources will help in the implementation of practices to support and respond to students' social, emotional, and behavioral needs and apply the systems considerations recommended in this fact sheet.

- Supporting and Responding to Students'
 Social, Emotional, and Behavioral Needs
 —
 learn more about evidence-based, positive,
 and proactive practices that support and
 respond to students' social, emotional, and
 behavioral needs in classrooms and similar
 teaching and learning environments.
- Habits of Effective Classroom Practice learn more about developing habits of effective classroom practice and expanding effective habits in our schools, districts, and states.
- Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) in the Classroom — find guidance on implementing positive behavioral interventions and supports (PBIS) in the classroom across the continuum of student needs.
- Creating a Safe and Respectful Environment in Our Nation's Classrooms — find more information on intervening in bullying behavior and creating a positive classroom climate.
- Improving Students' Relationships With
 <u>Teachers to Provide Essential Supports for Learning</u> learn more about how positive relationships can help students develop socially and academically.
- Fostering School Connectedness: Improving
 Student Health and Academic Achievement
 find strategies that can help foster
 school connectedness.



Thanks to the **team** who lead the development of this revised guide:

- Brandi Simonsen,
- Karen Robbie,
- Katherine Meyer,
- Jenifer Freeman,
- Susannah Everett, &
- Adam Feinberg



Layer on targeted
(Tier 2) and
individualized (Tier
3) support

Simonsen, B., Robbie, K., Meyer, K., Freeman, J., Everett, S., & Feinberg A. (November, 2021). *Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) in the Classroom*. Center on PBIS, University of Oregon. www.pbis.org.

19

ndividualize Support

Target Support

Decide

- Monitor fidelity
- Monitor student outcomes
- Make data-based decisions to maintain or modify support

Prevent Teach Respond

Individualize physical design

- Individualize routines
- Intensify connections
- Intensify & individualize prompts for SEB skills
- Implement individualized antecedent manipulations
- Individualize & intensify explicit instruction in SEB skills
- Individualize & intensify academic instruction
- Align individualized SEB skills with classroom and school norms or expectations
- Intensify and individualize specific positive and supportive feedback
- Intensify and individualize recognition strategies
- Enhance strategies to decrease future SEB challenges

Tier 2 ırgeted)

Tier

Increase structure

- Re-teach routines
- Increase connections
- Target prompts & supervision
- Implement targeted antecedent manipulations
- Explicitly teach targeted SEB skills
- Connect targeted instruction to tier 1 norms or expectations
- Increase specific positive & supportive feedback
- Enhance continuum of recognition strategies
- Enhance strategies to decrease SEB challenges

Tier 1 Iniversal)

- Effectively design space
- Develop & teach predictable routines
- Connect with students
- Select & define classroom

Connect

- Explicitly teach positivelystated classroom norms
- Explicitly teach SEB skills

feedback on SEB skills
• Provide supportive corrective

• Provide specific positive

Provide supportive corrective feedback to address SEB errors

Engage

Specific Feedback

Provide Robust Foundation of Universal Support

Strategies for Educators and School-Based Staff



This fact sheet is one of four developed by a collaboration of U.S. Department of Education, Office Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Safe and Supportive Schools technical assistance centers to enhance state and district implementation of the Guiding Principles for Creating Safe, Inclusive, Supportive, and Fair School Climates to ensure that all students have the opportunity to in environments that are safe, inclusive, supportive, and fair. Please view the supporting fact sheet https://t4pacenter.ed.gov/SupportiveSchools.

Framing the Topic and Needs

Educators and other school-based staff are critical to provide an important foundation of social, emotional, behavioral, and academic support for all students. Without that support, students may experience more challenges, higher rates of discipline, and increased mental health concerns Further, national data suggest that studen and students with disabilities—particula male students with disabilities—are the least to receive effective social, emotional, behavioral, and academic support and are the most likely to experience out-of-school suspensions, expulsions,

and other exclusionary disciplinary actions, impacts their access to instruction and lear Ensuring that all students have equitable ac to high-quality social, emotional, behavioral academic support makes an important con to students' well-being and success

To maximize e

















Call to Action

"[A]s a part of universal (Tier 1) support, educators implement and differentiate key proactive practices to provide robust universal prevention. For students whose needs persist, educators further target (Tier 2) or intensify (Tier 3) support within a prevention framework."

Key?s



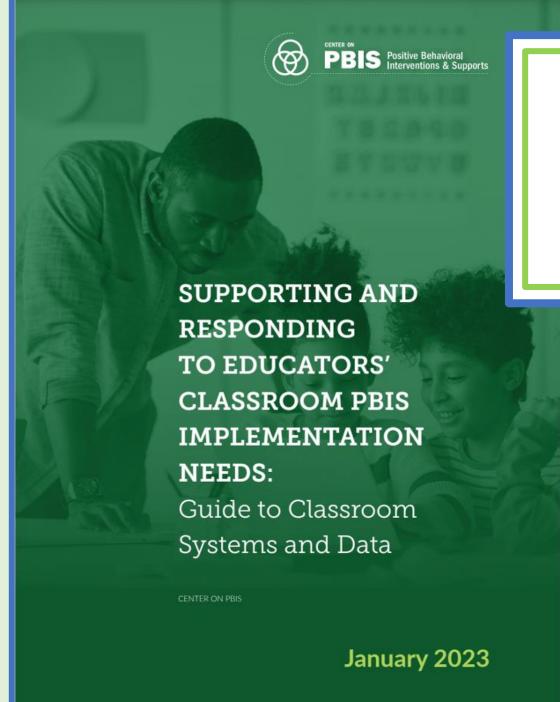
We build a robust and differentiated continuum of support.



How do we support educators' implementation needs?

Thanks to the **team** who lead the development of this guide:

- Jenifer Freeman,
- Brandi Simonsen,
- Karen Robbie,
- Maria Reina Santiago-Rosario,
- Steve Goodman,
- Sarah Wilkinson,
- Kimberly Yanek,
- Sarah Sinnot,
- Sarah Rosati,
- Mara Power, &
- Katie Meyer



Invest in Systems to
Support Staff
&
Use Data to
Guide Decisions

Center on PBIS. (January 2023).
Supporting and Responding to
Educators Classroom PBIS
Implementation Needs: Guide to
Classroom Systems and Data. Center on
PBIS, University of Oregon.
www.pbis.org.

These general resources will help in the implementation of practices to support and respond to students' social, emotional, and behavioral needs and apply the systems considerations recommended in this fact sheet.

- Supporting and Responding to Students'
 <u>Social, Emotional, and Behavioral Needs</u>
 —
 learn more about evidence-based, positive, and proactive practices that support and respond to students' social, emotional, and behavioral needs in classrooms and similar teaching and learning environments.
- Habits of Effective Classroom Practice lead more about developing habits of effective classroom practice and expanding effective habits in our schools, districts, and states.
- Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) in the <u>Classroom</u> — find guidance on implementing positive behavioral interventions and supports (PBIS) in the classroom across the continuum of student needs.
- Creating a Safe and Respectful Environment in Our Nation's Classrooms — find more information on intervening in bullying behavior and creating a positive classroom climate.
- Improving Students' Relationships With
 <u>Teachers to Provide Essential Supports for Learning</u> learn more about how positive relationships can help students develop socially and academically.
- Fostering School Connectedness: Improving <u>Student Health and Academic Achievement</u>
 — find strategies that can help foster school connectedness.

6 Key Resou



Habits of Effective Classroom Practice

Habits are predictable and regular responses to cues in our environment. In "The Power of Habit," Charles Duhigg (2012) described how we develop habits through cue-response-reward loops. For example, we say "Thank You" (response) when someone holds the door (cue), and we may hear "you're welcome" or see a smile in return (reward). We read or hear words (responses) based on unique combinations of letters or sounds (cues), and we receive information (reward). In other words, we develop habits by experiencing antecedents, behaviors, and consequences—the ABCs of behavior. Consider the following examples.

	Antecedent	Behavior	Consequence
Example	In public	Wear mask and maintain	Avoid germs and receive
1		safe distance	positive attention
Example	In line at a grocery store	Child repeatedly asks	Parent gives child candy
2	with candy stocked shelves	(screams) for candy in line	
Example 3	Child repeatedly asks (screams) for candy in line	Parent gives child candy	Child stops screaming

In each example, the behavior becomes a habit through repeated practice of the ABC sequence. Habits are maintained because they work (i.e., result in occasional reinforcement). In this brief, we discuss how we (a) develop habits of effective classroom practice and (b) expand effective habits in our schools, districts, and states.

How can we develop habits of effective classroom practice?

Although we can develop habits accidentally (e.g., give child candy to escape screaming), we can also use our knowledge to develop effective habits intentionally. For example, consider the parent in Example 3. Instead of continuing to give their child candy to avoid a tantrum in line, the parent may change the antecedent, engage in a different behavior, and experience a different consequence (see example below).

	Antecedent	Behavior	Consequence
Example 3 (revised)	Parent chooses candy-free check-out line at store	Parent engages child in "line game" while waiting	Parent avoids screaming and enjoys child's attention

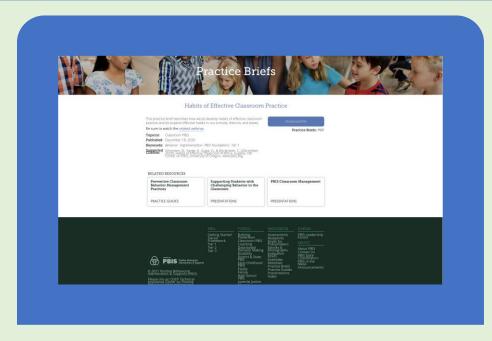
Like the parent in this revised example, we can modify our own ABCs to develop habits of effective practice in our classrooms. We do that by starting with simple practices, setting ourselves up for success, building effective habits, celebrating accomplishments, and sharing with others.

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports (PBIS) www.pbis.org

Check Out Our Practice Brief & Webinar on

Habits of Effective Classroom Practice

https://www.pbis.org/resource/habits-of-effective-classroom-practice https://www.pbis.org/video/building-habits-of-effective-practice-webinar





Habits of Effective Classroom Practice

Habits are predictable and regular responses to cues in our environment. In "The Power of Habit," Charles Duhigg (2012) described how we develop habits through cue-response-reward loops. For example, we say "Thank You" (response) when someone holds the door (cue), and we may hear "you're welcome" or see a smile in return (reward). We read or hear words (responses) based on unique combinations of letters or sounds (cues), and we receive information (reward). In other words, we develop habits by experiencing antecedents, behaviors, and consequences—the ABCs of behavior. Consider the following examples.

	Antecedent	Behavior	Consequence
Example 1	In public	Wear mask and maintain safe distance	Avoid germs and receive positive attention
Example	In line at a grocery store with candy stocked shelves	Child repeatedly asks (screams) for candy in line	Parent gives child candy
Example	Child repeatedly asks		Child at an armonic a
3	(screams) for candy in line	Parent gives child candy	Child stops screaming

In each example, the behavior becomes a habit through repeated practice of the ABC sequence. Habits are maintained because they work (i.e., result in occasional reinforcement). In this brief, we discuss how we (a) develop habits of effective classroom practice and (b) expand effective habits in our schools, districts, and states.

How can we develop habits of effective classroom practice?

Although we can develop habits accidentally (e.g., give child candy to escape screaming), we can also use our knowledge to develop effective habits intentionally. For example, consider the parent in Example 3. Instead of continuing to give their child candy to avoid a tantrum in line, the parent may change the antecedent, engage in a different behavior, and experience a different consequence (see example below).

	Antecedent	Behavior	Consequence
Example 3 (revised)	Parent chooses candy-free check-out line at store	Parent engages child in "line game" while waiting	Parent avoids screaming and enjoys child's attention

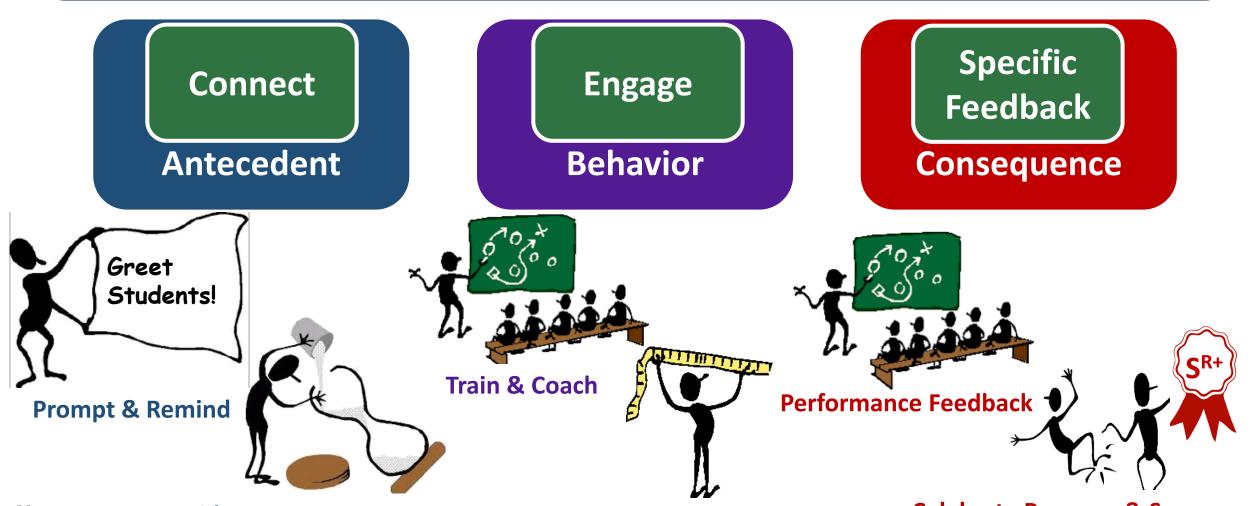
Like the parent in this revised example, we can modify our own ABCs to develop habits of effective practice in our classrooms. We do that by starting with simple practices, setting ourselves up for success, building effective habits, celebrating accomplishments, and sharing with others.

Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports (PBIS) www.pbis.org

1

Habit Development

Investing in **Systems** to Promote **Habits of Effective Practice**



These general resources will help in the implementation of practices to support and respond to students' social, emotional, and behavioral needs and apply the systems considerations recommended in this fact sheet.

- Supporting and Responding to Students'
 Social, Emotional, and Behavioral Needs
 —
 learn more about evidence-based, positive,
 and proactive practices that support and
 respond to students' social, emotional, and
 behavioral needs in classrooms and similar
 teaching and learning environments.
- Habits of Effective Classroom Practice learn more about developing habits of effective classroom practice and expanding effective habits in our schools, districts, and states.
- Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) in the <u>Classroom</u> — find guidance on implementing positive behavioral interventions and supports (PBIS) in the classroom across the continuum of student needs.
- Creating a Safe and Respectful Environment in Our Nation's Classrooms — find more information on intervening in bullying behavior and creating a positive classroom climate.
- Improving Students' Relationships With
 <u>Teachers to Provide Essential Supports for Learning</u> learn more about how positive relationships can help students develop socially and academically.
- Fostering School Connectedness: Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement

 find strategies that can help foster school connectedness.

6 Key Resources

Connect

Engage

Specific Feedback

0



National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments

Engagement • Safety • Environment

SCHOOL CLIMATE IMPROVEMENT -

TOPICS -

EVENTS -

RESOURCES -

TA SERVICES -

STATE PROFILES

Hanning Franks

About

Home



Creating a Safe and Respectful Environment in Our Nation's Classrooms

Nationwide, about 20% of students ages 12-18 report being bullied during the 2017-18 school year according to data gathered by both the U.S. Department of Education and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Classroom teachers play a critical role in intervening in bullying behavior displayed in schools and their attention to positive classroom climate can be a significant mitigating factor to bullying patterns.

TRAINING MODULES

Home

Self-Study Training

Training of Trainer

These general resources will help in the implementation of practices to support and respond to students' social, emotional, and behavioral needs and apply the systems considerations recommended in this fact sheet.

- Supporting and Responding to Students'
 Social, Emotional, and Behavioral Needs
 —
 learn more about evidence-based, positive,
 and proactive practices that support and
 respond to students' social, emotional, and
 behavioral needs in classrooms and similar
 teaching and learning environments.
- <u>Habits of Effective Classroom Practice</u> learn more about developing habits of effective classroom practice and expanding effective habits in our schools, districts, and states.
- Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) in the <u>Classroom</u> — find guidance on implementing positive behavioral interventions and supports (PBIS) in the classroom across the continuum of student needs.
- Creating a Safe and Respectful Environment in Our Nation's Classrooms — find more information on intervening in bullying behavior and creating a positive classroom climate.
- Improving Students' Relationships With
 <u>Teachers to Provide Essential Supports for Learning</u> learn more about how positive relationships can help students develop socially and academically.
- Fostering School Connectedness: Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement

 find strategies that can help foster school connectedness.

6 Key Resources



AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

MEMBERS

TOPICS

PUBLICATIONS & DATABASES

SCIENCE

EDUCATION & CAREER

Home > Education and Career > Pre-K to 12 Education >

Improving Students' Relationships with Teachers to Provide Essential Supports for Learning

Applications of Psychological Science to Teaching and Learning modules

Parenting, Families, Relationships

Schools and Classrooms

Positive relationships can also help a student develop socially

Connect

These general resources will help in the implementation of practices to support and respond to students' social, emotional, and behavioral needs and apply the systems considerations recommended in this fact sheet.

- Supporting and Responding to Students'
 <u>Social, Emotional, and Behavioral Needs</u>
 learn more about evidence-based, positive, and proactive practices that support and respond to students' social, emotional, and behavioral needs in classrooms and similar teaching and learning environments.
- <u>Habits of Effective Classroom Practice</u> learn more about developing habits of effective classroom practice and expanding effective habits in our schools, districts, and states.
- Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) in the <u>Classroom</u> — find guidance on implementing positive behavioral interventions and supports (PBIS) in the classroom across the continuum of student needs.
- Creating a Safe and Respectful Environment in Our Nation's Classrooms — find more information on intervening in bullying behavior and creating a positive classroom climate.
- Improving Students' Relationships With
 <u>Teachers to Provide Essential Supports for Learning</u> learn more about how positive relationships can help students develop socially and academically.
- Fostering School Connectedness: Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement

 find strategies that can help foster school connectedness.

6 Key Resources



Information for School Districts and School Administrators

Fostering School Connectedness

Connect

Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement

chool connectedness is the belief held by students that the adults and peers in their school care about their learning as well as about them as individuals. Students who feel connected to school are more likely to have a number of positive health and academic outcomes. This fact sheet answers questions about school connectedness and identifies strategies school districts and administrators can use to foster it among their students.

Why is it important for students to feel connected to school?

School connectedness is an important factor in both health and learning. Students who feel connected to school are

- More likely to attend school regularly, stay in school longer, and have higher grades and test scores.
- Less likely to smoke cigarettes, drink alcohol, or have sexual intercourse.
 Less likely to carry waggers, become involved in violence, or he injured
- Less likely to carry weapons, become involved in violence, or be injured from dangerous activities such as drinking and driving or not wearing cost balts.
- Less likely to have emotional problems, suffer from eating disorders, or experience suicidal thoughts or attempts.

Implementation of evidence-based health promotion programs, coupled with strategies to promote school connectedness, can help schools have the greatest impact on the health and education outcomes of their students.

What factors can increase school connectedness?

Four factors can help strengthen school connectedness for students: adult support, belonging to a positive peer group, commitment to education, and a positive school environment. School staff members are important adults in students' lives; the time, interest, attention, and emotional support they give students can engage them in school and learning.





Key?s



We build a robust and differentiated continuum of support.



We invest in systems to support educators in developing habits of effective practice.

Connect

Engage

Specific Feedback



Valerie Close

Principal, Mountain View Elementary School Roanoke Public Schools, VA

Meet our Panelists

Bios for the speakers are archived on the event webpage.



Elizabeth Mauck

Dean of Students, Northside High School Roanoke Public Schools, VA



Laura Bell

Assistant Principal, Glenvar Elementary School Roanoke Public Schools, VA

Our Journey Towards Implementation











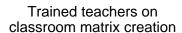
Established a Tier 1 Team and Tier 2 Team

Scheduled monthly meetings for Tier 1 and Tier 2

Created a staff development plan using the past TFI and Staff Surveys

Monthly PBIS professional development on Tier 1 structure, expectations, and Tier 2 processes Implemented data based decision making processes







Established a Tier 2 Handbook and outlined supports



Implemented electronic referrals and trained staff



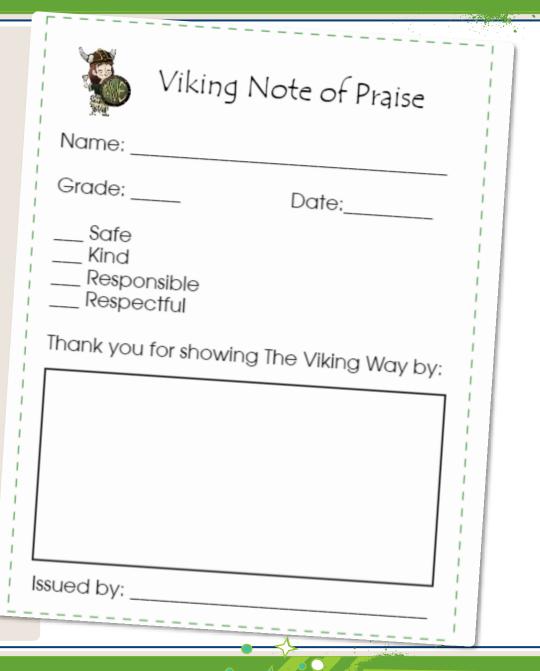
Piloted CICO with a few students. Teachers saw the support and fidelity of referral/data reporting increased to get their students Tier 2 supports



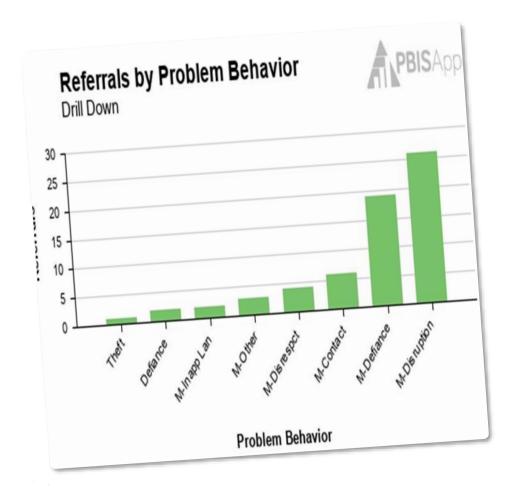
Provided coach support in classrooms when needed to teachers using professional development time

Positive Behavior Feedback Strategy

Viking Note of Praise



Measurable Goal Statement



Baseline data: 33 referrals, 14 students, 10 staff

By the end of the first semester, referrals for disruption in the classroom will be reduced by 10 percent.

Action Plan

Prevent: increase precorrects of classroom expectations, increase behavior specific praise, increase student engagement in lessons when appropriate

Teach: Reteach classroom expectations focus on the opposite of disruption (following directions, completing work/task, voice level, material use)

Reward: Classroom grids focused on desired behaviors (see teaching) Striving for schoolwide reward

Correct: Parent contact, loss of privilege, break & conference with student, reflection sheet

Extinguish: Planned ignoring when instruction is able to continue



Comparison of Referrals for Disruption by Month

November

33 referrals



December

21 Referrals

We have met our goal! Now it's time to look at the data and set a new goal!

Shannon Ellis Executive Director, School Climate & Culture Initiatives School District of Philadelphia, PA

Meet our Panelists

Bios for the speakers are archived on the event webpage.



Sean Kelly

Lead Positive Behavior Intervention Support (PBIS) Coach School District of Philadelphia, PA



Lu Snyder

Relationships First Coach School District of Philadelphia, PA

Thank You!

Should you have any questions, please contact us at NCSSLE@air.org or 800-258-8413. We are happy to help!

- NCSSLE Website: https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov
- Best Practices Clearinghouse: https://bestpracticesclearinghouse.ed.gov/

Upcoming Webinars!

Lessons from the Field Events

- October 18: Miniseries-Student Support Teams
- October 25: Promoting Health and Well-Being in LGBTQ+ Students

Human Trafficking and Child Exploitation Webinar Series

 November 15: Child Labor Exploitation

Feedback Form

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/LftF_Session50



[NCSSLE] 2023 - Lessons from the Field - Strategies for Educators and School-Based Staff to Support Students' Social

Thank you for attending the webinar, Strategies for Educators and School-Based Staff to Support Students' Social, Emotional, Behavioral, and Academic Well-Being and Success, on October 4, 2023. To best serve you, we would greatly appreciate receiving your feedback on the webinar.

- 1. Prior to the webinar, how knowledgeable were you about the webinar's topic?
- Not At All Knowledgeable
- Somewhat Knowledgeable
- Very Knowledgeable
- 2. Overall this webinar was a good use of my time.
- Strongly Disagree
- O Somewhat Disagree
- Somewhat Agree
- Strongly Agree



Live Q&A